CEP Lesson Plan Reflection 1

Teacher/s: Ran An and Stacy Liu

Level: I2

Date/Time: 11/17/2014

Goal: Students will practice skimming and scanning and writing a story.

Objectives (SWBAT): Students Will Be Able To...

1. Use skimming and scanning to answer comprehension questions by doing the reading activity.

2. Produce sentences with the appropriate tenses by doing the creative writing activity.

3. Read sentences with right intonation by doing an intonation pattern activity.

Theme: Ask for and give advice.

Aim/Skill/Microskill	Activity/Procedure/Stage	Interaction	Time
Review or Preview (if applicable)	Linking & Transitioning to rest of lesson:	(for example: SS-T)	
Activity 1: Reading Activity Transition to #2: Good job everyone. Now	1.1 Pre-Stage: 1.1.1 In pairs, talk about their favorite website. What do you use it for?	SS-SS SS-T	4min
we are going to do some writing. Before we start, can anyone tell me when	1.1.2 Bring the discussion to the big class and ask students to share the website they use most often.		5min
do we use simple past tense?	(It would be better if students could bring their computer or iPad to share websites, which provides visual support to their explanation.)		5min
	1.2. During Stage: 1.2.1 Put students in pairs. Give each pair part of the text. After reading, each pair has to come up with two questions (for others to answer) and write them		10min
	down on a piece of paper. (I would give students suggestions on how to raise suitable questions, since some students in our I2 class can't even put words correctly into questions.)		5min
	1.2.2 Students rotate clockwise; read the next part of the text and answer the questions. Then repeat the process everyone read the whole text.		

	(I suggest students to check their peers' questions first and give corrective feedback before getting down to answering questions.) 1.3 Post-Stage: Students go back to their seat and check whether these questions were answered correctly. (Perfect! It is good to keep students moving in class.) Tangible Outcome: question worksheet T. feedback/peer feedback: Students give corrective feedback on other students' question answers.		
Activity 2: Creative Writing Activity Transition to #3: Great job everyone. Writing can be really fun,	2.1 Pre-Stage: 2.1.1 Put students into group of three. Give each group a creative writing prompt to read. 2.1.2 Each group is going to write down	SS-SS SS-T	3min 5min
right?	one sentence of what happened next based on their prompt.		5min
	2.2. During Stage:2.2.1 Students rotate clockwise to the next butcher paper, read their story and		Smin
	write down one sentence of what might happen next. 2.2.2 repeat the above process 4 times.		10min
	2.3 Post-Stage: 2.3.1 Each group goes back to their original paper; read the whole story and check for mistakes. (This is really a great activity. I like the idea of creative writing! One suggestion is that I would ask students from each group to summarize their stories and vote the most interesting story!) Tangible Outcome: stories on the butcher paper T. feedback/peer feedback: Students give corrective feedback on others' stories.		5min

Activity 3: Intonation Transition to #4 or Wrap- up: Let's welcome today's presenters.	3.1 Pre-Stage: Give Ss a multiple choice. Ss read sentences to partner while partner chooses tones that being used: falling, raising or raising then falling.	T-SS SS-SS	3mts
presenters.	3.2. During Stage: Ss compare answers in group then tell T. Then, T gives more sentences of each tone for drill.		2mts 3mts 4mts
	Ss make a conversation covering these 3 tones. (This is too broad. I think ask students to make a conversation around the topic: asking for and giving advice would be better.)		4mts 4mts
	3.3 Post-Stage: Ss present their conversation in class and do a listening on P61 on workbook to identify tones. (Integration is always needed in language class. Combining listening and speaking is a good example.) Tangible Outcome & T. feedback/peer feedback: handout of intonation Peer and T feedback on during and post stage		
Activity 4 Student Presentation	Two students present their unique festivals in home countries. Students raise questions to presenters. (To make full use of this presentation, teachers can create a feedback form for each student, indicating what they like most, what they want to know more, what suggest they would, etc. Then, teachers collect these form and give to the presenters. In this way, presenters not only receive feedback from teachers but also from peers.)	T-SS SS-SS	20mts

Materials:
Textbook, workbook, butcher paper, power point, markers

Anticipated Problems & Suggested Solutions:

One student forgets to bring her powerpoint for presentation. Ask Ss to write a short paragraph about their favorite website. Contingency Plans (what you will do if you finish early, etc.): Exit ticket

Post-Lesson Reflections:

Everything runs well. However, students failed to raise questions to presenters. A feedback form should be provided to students to get them down into the presentation.

CEP Lesson Plan Reflection 2

Teacher/s: Ran An and Stacy Liu Level: I2 Date/Time: 10/02/2014

Goal: Students understand the differences between simple past tense and past progressive tense and can talk about close calls they know or happened to them.

Objectives (SWBAT):

Students Will Be Able To...

- 1. Use the simple past and past progressive tenses to make sentences by doing a speaking activity.
- 2. Use time clauses with when, while, as by doing a speaking and writing activity.
- 3. Write a well-structured email by doing a writing activity.
- 4. Recall words and expression about dangerous disasters by doing a vocabulary activity.

Theme: Close calls, natural disasters

Extensions: News story

Aim/Skill/Microskill	Activity/Procedure/Stage	Interaction	Time
Review or Preview (if applicable)	Linking & Transitioning to rest of lesson:	(for example: SS-T)	
Activity 1:	1.1Pre-Stage: 1.1.1 Ask students to take out the pictures they bring to class. Ask the	SS-SS SS-T	2min
Speaking activity	class whether they like to take pictures and when do they usually		
Transition to #2: Thank	take pictures. Taking pictures is a great way to record the great and		
you so much for sharing stories and memories of	important moment of our life. Today		
your life. And I notice that all of you were using	we are going to share our stories behind the pictures. (Remind		
simple past or past	students to use simple past or past		
progressive when telling your stories, which is very	progressive when telling the story.) (It is good to ask students to bring		4-
good. And now we are going to do some more	their own pictures to share. They would be definitely engaged in it.)		5min
practice on using these two	1.1.2 Teachers model first and share		S
tenses to make sentences.	their pictures.		5- 7min

	1.2. During Stage: Put students in pairs. Ask students to tell their partners what they were doing when the pictures were taken. (Use simple past or past progressive tense) Teachers go around to monitor and note down mistakes students make.		s 5min s
	1.3 Post-Stage: 1.3.1 Ask a few students to share in the big class what they were doing in the picture. (Show students' pictures on doc cam) (Or maybe we can ask students to walk around to share their pictures. Then, let students introduce the picture they like most from their classmates. Information gap is created in this way to give more space for communication.) 1.3.2 Teacher gives corrective feedback on simple past and past progressive if notice any mistakes. Tangible Outcome & T. feedback/peer feedback: No tangible outcome. Teacher gives oral corrective feedback.		2min s
Activity 2: Speaking and writing Activity	2.1 Pre-Stage: A quick review of the simple past and past progressive tenses in big class. (e.g. forms, when to use simple past and past progressive)	SS-SS SS-T	2min s
Transition to #3: Great job everyone. Now most of you have problem using past simple and past progressive to make sentences. You will be doing great in the test. Okay now let's do some writing. I noticed that, in	2.2. During Stage: 2.2.1 Give each student a card with an action on it. E.g. eat a burger, take a shower. Everyone has a different action on the card. Students go around the classroom and talk to each other. First, they talk to a person and use "while, when or as" to make a sentence to combine the		8- 10mi ns

the needs analysis, all of	two actions on the card (the sentence	
you mentioned that you use	should be in simple past or past	
English when writing	progressive tense). And write down	
emails and you want to	the sentence respectively on their	
practice writing emails,	paper. Then they go talk to the next	
right? Emails are very	person and make another sentence	
important in the States.	(teacher models first)	
People write emails		2-
everyday to everyone; to	2.2.2 Students go back to their seat	3min
their professors, boss,	and switch their paper with their	S
doctor etc. So it is very	partner. Then everyone examines	3
important that you write a	their partners' sentences and gives	
good and polite email.	feedback. Put a check mark on the	
good and pointe email.	sentence that they think is right and	
	correct the mistakes if they notice	
	any. (Students go around and	
	monitor) Then teacher collects all the	
	· /	
	paper and give feedback on next class.	
	(Creative activity! It is quite	3-
	interesting to see what sentences	5min
	students can make.)	S
	2.3 Post-Stage:	
	2.3.1 Students work independently	
	and finish a pop quiz on simple past	2min
	and past progressive (to prepare	S
	them for the test).	
	2.3.2 Students work in pairs in to	
	check their answers and see if they	2min
	have any questions about the quiz.	S
	have any questions about the quiz.	
	2.3.3 Check the answers in the big	
	class, putting one of the students'	
	answers on doc cam.	
	(Sometimes a quiz is necessary in a	
	communicative language class to	
	help students evaluate what they	
	have learned so far.)	
	Tangible Outcome & T.	
	feedback/peer feedback:	
	Tangible outcome: The sentences	
	students make. The pop quiz.	
	Feedback: Students give peer	
	feedback to their partners' work and	
	<u> </u>	
	teacher gives corrective feedback.	

	3.1 Pre-Stage:	SS-SS	
Activity 3:	Give students 5 minutes to write an	SS-T	5min
,	email to a teacher saying they cannot	S	s
Email Writing	come to class today because of the		
Zman with	blizzard in New York City.		
	(Hold on to your email, we are going		
	to talk about it later.)		
Transition to #4 or Wron	to talk about it later.)		
Transition to #4 or Wrap-	3.2. During Stage:		
up:Ran will talk take	3.2.1 Put students in pairs. Give each		
charge of the next	=		3-
part	pair a handout with an email		4min
	example. (a bad one) Ask students to		S
	talk with their partners and answer		
	the following questions:		
	a. Is it a good email or bad email?		
	b. Why?		
	c. Underline the part that you think is		
	problematic.		
	3.2.2 Ask a few groups to share why		2min
	it is a bad email in the big class.		s
	3.2.3 Then give each pair another		3min
	email example (good one) and		s
	answer the following questions.		
	a. Is it a good email or bad email?		
	Why?		
	b. Underline the part that you think is		
	good.		
	c. Think about what a good email		
	should consist of.		
	(Good lead-in and presentation of		
	knowledge. I think it would be good		
	if students can bring 2 emails they		5min
	wrote or received, which they think		S
	can represent good and bad emails to		
	share.)		
	3.2.4. Ask students to share their		
	thoughts on what is a good email in		
	the big class. Based on students'		
	generalization, introduce the		
	structure of emails and introduce		5min
	some good phrases usually used in		s
	the opening and closing of an email.		
	(PowerPoint and handout)		
		1	1

	3.2.5. Students switch their emails with their partners. And then they give feedback on their partners' emails by answering the questions on the peer feedback form. 3.3 Post-Stage: 3.3.1 Students modify or rewrite their emails based on the peer feedback they get. 3.3.2 Teacher collects the emails and gives feedback to students next class. Tangible Outcome & T. feedback/peer feedback: Emails and peer feedback form.		5min s
Activity 4: Puzzle Game Transition to #2:Do you still remember the vocabulary task we did yesterday?	4.1Pre-Stage:instruction Pair students up and explain how to do the puzzle. 4.2. During Stage:Doing Puzzle Students do the puzzle and discuss to figure out solution 4.3 Post-Stage:Check the Solution The fastest pair is the winner. Show Ss'correct answer in doc cam. (Games are good transition of class.) Tangible Outcome & T. feedback/peer feedback:		
Activity 5: Vocabulary activity Transition to #3:Let's do the exit ticket	One puzzle paper and a solution 5.1 Pre-Stage:Instruction Make 2 groups. Each group chooses one student to read the sentence for your group. The rest of the students face the reader and stand in line and take turns to answer the related words from the box. T introuces the rules before activity. (To make the game fair, each group should have different set of words and same number of students. If there is a extra student, he or she can	SS-T SS-SS	3mts 7mts

	be assigned to collect the mistakes students make during the game.) 5.2. During Stage: Doing the activity T counts the time for each group.	1mts
	5.3 Post-Stage:Solidifing the unfamiliar words T outlines the words that they are unfamiliar with in the activity.	
Wrap-up	Lesson Evaluation Procedures: Exit tickets. Two things you learned today and one thing you are still confused.	2mts

Materials:

Textbook, handout, PowerPoint, butcher paper, doc cam.

Anticipated Problems & Suggested Solutions:

Students might get confused about the rules for the second activity. Teachers model first and make sure they are clear about the rules before start doing the activity.

Contingency Plans (what you will do if you finish early, etc.):

If teacher finishes earlier in the first hour, do a pronunciation activity. (How to pronounce past tense verbs)

If time is available, T will do a "restaurant language" as an extension of the book.

Post-Lesson Reflections:

Good timing and the students enjoy the activities a lot.